

He moulded him platonically to his own idea, delighting first in the choice of the materials, because he found him susceptible of good form. *Watson.*  
In their tender years they are more susceptible of virtuous impressions than afterwards, when solicited by vulgar inclinations. *L'Estrange.*  
Children's minds are narrow, and usually susceptible but of one thought at once. *Locke on Education.*

Blow with empty words the susceptible flame. *Prior.*

SUSCEPTION. *n. f.* [susceptus, Latin.] Act of taking.

A canon, promoted to holy orders, before he is of a lawful age for the suspension of orders, shall have a voice in the chapter. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

SUSCEPTIVE. *adj.* [from susceptus, Lat. this word is more analogical, though less used than susceptible.] Capable to admit.

Since our nature is so susceptible of errors on all sides, it is fit we should have notices given us how far other persons may become the causes of false judgments. *Watson's Logic.*

SUSCIPENCY. *n. f.* [from suscipiens, Lat.] Reception; admission.

SUSCIPIENT. *n. f.* [suscipiens, Latin.] One who takes; one that admits or receives.

TO SUSCITATE. *v. n.* [suscite, French; suscite, Lat.] To rouse; to excite.

It concurrerh but unto predisposed effects, and only suscitates those forms whose determinations are feminal, and proceed from the idea of themselves. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

SUSCITATION. *n. f.* [suscitation, Fr. from suscite.] The act of rousing or exciting.

TO SUSPECT. *v. a.* [suspectus, Latin.]

1. To imagine with a degree of fear and jealousy what is not known.

Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little; and therefore men should remedy suspicion by procuring to know more. *Bacon.*

Let us not then suspect our happy state,

As not secure. *Milton.*

From her hand I could suspect no ill. *Milton.*

2. To imagine guilty without proof.

Though many poets may suspect themselves for the partiality of parents to their youngest children, I know myself too well to be ever satisfied with my own conceptions. *Dryden.*

Some would persuade us that body and extension are the same thing, which change the signification of words, which I would not suspect them of, they having so severely condemned the philosophy of others. *Locke.*

3. To hold uncertain.

I cannot forbear a story which is so well attested, that I have no manner of reason to suspect the truth. *Addison.*

TO SUSPECT. *v. n.* To imagine guilt.

If I suspect without cause, why then let me be your jest. *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

SUSPECT. *part. adj.* [suspectus, French.] Doubtful.

Sordid interests or affection of strange relations are not like to render your reports suspect or partial. *Glanville.*

SUSPECT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Suspicion; imagination without proof. Obsolete.

No fancy mine, no other wrong suspect.

Make me, O virtuous flame, thy laws neglect. *Sidney.*

The sale of offices and towns in France,

If they were known, as the suspect is great,

Would make thee quickly hop without a head. *Shakespeare.*

My most worthy master, in whose breast

Doubt and suspect, alas, are plac'd too late,

You should have fear'd false times, when you did feast. *Shak.*

There be so many false prints of praise, that a man may justly hold it a suspect. *Bacon.*

Nothing more jealous than a favourite towards the waiting-time and suspect of satiety. *Watson.*

They might hold sure intelligence

Among themselves, without suspect to offend. *Daniel.*

If the king ends the differences, and takes away the suspect, the case will be no worse than when two duellists enter the field. *Suckling.*

TO SUSPEND. *v. a.* [suspendere, French; suspendere, Latin.]

1. To hang; to make to hang by any thing.

As 'twixt two equal armies fate

Suspends uncertain victory;

Our souls, which to advance our state,

Were gone out, hung 'twixt her and me. *Donne.*

It is reported by Rufinus, that in the temple of Serapis,

there was an iron chariot suspended by loadstones; which stones removed, the chariot fell and was dashed to pieces. *Brown.*

2. To make to depend upon.

God hath in the scripture suspended the promise of eternal life upon this condition, that without obedience and holiness of life no man shall ever see the Lord. *Tillotson.*

3. To interrupt; to make to stop for a time.

The harmony

Suspended hell, and took with ravishment

The thronging audience. *Milton.*

The guard nor fights nor flies; their fate so near,

At once suspends their courage and their fear. *Denham.*

This is the hinge on which turns the liberty of intellectual beings, in their steady prosecution of true felicity, that they can suspend this prosecution in particular cases, till they have looked before them. *Locke.*

4. To delay; to hinder from proceeding.

Suspend your indignation against my brother, till you can derive from him better testimony of his intent. *Shakespeare.*

His answer did the nymph attend;

Her looks, her sighs, her gestures all did pray him;

But Godfrey wisely did his grant suspend.

He doubts the worth, and that a while did stay him. *Fairf.*

To themselves I left them;

For I suspend their doom. *Milton.*

The reasons for suspending the play were ill founded. *Dryden.*

Contents not now but for the second place;

Our love suspended, we neglect the fair,

For whom we burn'd, to gaze adoring here. *Gravil.*

A man may suspend his choice from being determined for or against the thing proposed, till he has examined whether it be really of a nature to make him happy or no. *Locke.*

5. To debar for a time from the execution of an office or enjoyment of a revenue.

Good men should not be suspended from the exercise of their ministry, and deprived of their livelihood for ceremonies, which are on all hands acknowledged indifferent. *Sanders.*

The bishop of London was summoned for not suspending Dr. Sharp.

SUSPENSE. *n. f.* [suspensio, French; suspensio, Latin.]

1. Uncertainty; delay of certainty or determination; indetermination.

Till this be done, their good affection towards the safety of the church is acceptable; but the way they prescribe us to preserve it by, must rest in suspense. *Holier.*

Such true joy's suspense

What dream can I present to recompense? *Waller.*

Ten days the prophet in suspense remain'd,

Would no man's fate pronounce; at last constrain'd

By Ithacus, he solemnly design'd

Me for the sacrifice. *Denham.*

In propositions, where though the proofs in view are of most moment, yet there are sufficient grounds to suspect that there is fallacy, or proofs so considerable to be produced on the contrary side, there suspense or dissent are often voluntary. *Locke.*

2. Act of withholding the judgment.

Whatever necessity determines to the pursuit of real bliss, the same necessity establishes suspense, deliberation and scrutiny, whether its satisfaction misleads from our true happiness. *Locke.*

3. Privation for a time; impediment for a time.

4. Stop in the midst of two opposites.

For thee the fates, severely kind, ordain

A cool suspense from pleasure or from pain. *Pope.*

SUSPENSE. *adj.* [suspensio, Latin.]

1. Held from proceeding.

The self-same orders allowed, but yet established in more wary and suspense manners, as being to stand in force till God should give the opportunity of some general conference what might be best for every of them afterwards to do; had both prevented all occasion of just dislike which others might take, and reserved a greater liberty unto the authors themselves, of entering into further consultation afterwards. *Holier.*

The great light of day yet wants to run

Much of his race, though sleep, suspense in heav'n

Held by thy voice. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

2. Held in doubt; held in expectation.

This said, he sat; and expectation held

His looks suspense, awaiting who appear'd

To second or oppose. *Milton.*

SUSPENSION. *n. f.* [suspensio, Fr. from suspend.]

1. Act of making to hang on any thing.

2. Act of making to depend on any thing.

3. Act of delaying.

Had we had time to pray,

With thousand vows and tears we should have fought,

That sad decree's suspension to have wrought. *Waller.*

4. Act of withholding or balancing the judgment.

In his Indian relations, wherein are contained incredible accounts, he is surely to be read with suspension; these are they which weakened his authorities with former ages, for he is seldom mentioned without derogatory parentheses. *Brown.*

The mode of the will, which answers to dubitation, may be called suspension; and that which in the fantastick will is obstinacy, is constancy in the intellectual. *Gray.*

5. Interruption; temporary cessation.

Nor was any thing done for the better adjusting things in the time of that suspension, but every thing left in the same state of unconcernedness as before. *Clarendon.*

THAT BY

SUSPENSORY. *adj.* [suspensivus, Fr. suspensivus, Lat.] That by which a thing hangs.

There are several parts peculiar to brutes which are wanting in man, as the seventh or suspensory muscle of the eye. *Rap.*

SUSPICION. *n. f.* [suspicio, Fr. suspicio, Lat.] The act of suspecting; imagination of something ill without proof.

This suspicion Miso for the hoggish shrewdness of her brain, and Mopla for a very unlikely envy she hath stumbled upon. *Sidney.*

Suspicious amongst thoughts are like bats amongst birds, they ever fly by twilight; they are to be repressed, or at the least well guarded, for they cloud the mind. *Bacon.*

Suspicion all our lives shall be stuck full of eyes;

For treason is but trusted like a fox,

Who ne'er so tame, so cherish'd and lock'd up,

Will have a wild trick of his ancestors. *Shakespeare.*

Though wisdom wake, suspicious sleeps

At wisdom's gate; and to simplicity

Reigns her charge, while goodness thinks no ill

Where no ill seems. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

SUSPICIOUS. *adj.* [suspicius, Latin.]

1. Inclined to suspect; inclined to imagine ill without proof.

Nature itself, after it has done an injury, will for ever be suspicious, and no man can love the person he suspects. *South's Sermons.*

A wife man will find us to be rogues by our faces; we have a suspicious, fearful, constrained countenance, often turning and looking through narrow lanes. *Swift.*

2. Liable to suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill.

They, because the light of his candle too much drowned theirs, were glad to lay hold on so colourable matter, and exceeding forward to traduce him as an author of suspicious innovations. *Hooker.*

I spy a black suspicious threatening cloud,

That will encounter with our glorious sun. *Shakespeare.*

Authors are suspicious, nor greedily to be swallowed, who pretend to deliver antipathies, lymphatics and the occult abstrusities of things. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

His life

Private, unactive, calm, contemplative,

Little suspicious to any king. *Milton.*

Many mischievous insects are daily at work, to make people of merit suspicious of each other. *Pope.*

SUSPICIOUSLY. *adv.* [from suspicious.]

1. With suspicion.

2. So as to raise suspicion.

His guard entering the place, found Plangus with his sword in his hand, but not naked, but standing suspiciously enough, to one already suspicious. *Sidney.*

SUSPICIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from suspicius.] Tending to suspicion.

To make my estate known seemed impossible, by reason of the suspiciousness of Miso, and my young mistresses. *Sidney.*

SUSPIRATION. *n. f.* [suspirstio, Latin.] Sigh; act of fetching the breath deep.

Not customary suits of solemn black,

Nor windy suspiration of forc'd breath

That can denote me truly. *Shakespeare.*

In deep suspirations we take more large gulphs of air to cool our heart, overcharged with love or sorrow. *More.*

TO SUSPIRE. *v. n.* [suspire, Latin.]

1. To sigh; to fetch the breath deep.

2. It seems in Shakespeare to mean only, to begin to breathe; perhaps mistaken for respire.

Since the birth of Cain, the first male child,

To him that did but yesterday suspire,

There was not such a gracious creature born. *Shakespeare.*

TO SUSTAIN. *v. a.* [sustineri, Fr. sustineri, Latin.]

1. To bear; to prop; to hold up.

The largeness and lightness of her wings and tail sustain her without lassitude. *More.*

Vain is the force of man,

To crush the pillars that the pile sustain. *Dryden's Æneid.*

2. To support; to keep from sinking under evil.

The admirable curiosity and singular excellency of this design will sustain the patience, and animate the industry of him who shall undertake it. *Holier.*

If he have no comfortable expectations of another life to sustain him under the evils in this world, he is of all creatures the most miserable. *Tillotson.*

3. To maintain; to keep.

What food

Will he convey up thither to sustain

Himself and army? *Milton.*

But it on her, not she on it depends;

For she the body doth sustain and cherish. *Davies.*

My labour will sustain me. *Milton.*

4. To help; to relieve; to assist.

They charged on pain of perpetual displeasure, neither to entreat for him, or any way sustain him. *Shakespeare.*

His sons who seek the tyrant to sustain,

And long for arbitrary lords again,

He dooms to death, asserting publick right. *Dryden's Æn.*

5. To bear; to endure.

Were it I thought death menac'd would ensue

This my attempt, I would sustain alone

The worst, and not persuade thee. *Milton.*

Can Ceyx then sustain to leave his wife, *Dryden.*

And unconcern'd forsake the sweets of life.

Shall Turnus then such endless toil sustain, *Dryden.*

In fighting fields, and conquer towns in vain.

The mind stands collected within herself, and sustain the *Addison.*

shock with all the force which is natural to her; but a heart in love has its foundations lapped.

6. To bear without yielding.

Sacharissa's beauty's wine,

Which to madness doth incline;

Such a liquor as no brain

That is mortal can sustain. *Waller.*

7. To suffer; to bear as inflicted.

If you omit

The offer of this time, I cannot promise,

But that you shall sustain more new disgraces,

With these you bear already. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

SUSTAINABLE. *adj.* [sustainable, Fr. from sustain.] That may be sustained.

SUSTAINER. *n. f.* [from sustain.]

1. One that props; one that supports.

2. One that suffers; a sufferer.

Thyself hast a sustainer been *Chapman's Illud.*

Of much affliction in my cause.

SUSTENANCE. *n. f.* [sustenance, Fr.]

1. Support; maintenance.

Scarcely allowing himself fit sustenance of life, rather than he would spend those goods for whose sake only he seemed to joy in life. *Sidney.*

There are unto one end fundry means; as for the systemist of our bodies many kinds of food, many sorts of raiment to clothe our nakedness. *Hooker.*

Is then the honour of your daughter of greater moment to her, than to my daughter her's, whose sustenance it was? *Add.*

2. Necessaries of life; victuals.

The experiment cost him his life for want of sustenance. *L'E.*

The ancients were inventors of all arts necessary to life and sustenance, as plowing and sowing. *Temple.*

SUSTENTATION. *n. f.* [sustentation, Fr. from sustente, Latin.]

1. Support; preservation from falling.

These steams once raised above the earth, have their ascent and sustentation aloft promoted by the air. *Boyle.*

2. Support of life; use of victuals.

A very abstemious animal, by reason of its frigidity, and latancy in the winter, will long subsist without a visible sustentation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

3. Maintenance.

When there be great shoals of people, which go on to populate, without foreseeing means of life and sustentation; it is of necessity that once in an age they discharge a portion of their people upon other nations. *Bacon.*

SUSURRATION. *n. f.* [from susurro, Latin.] Whisper; soft murmur.

SUTE. *n. f.* [for suite.] Sort.

Touching matters belonging to the church of Christ, this we conceive that they are not of one sute. *Hooker.*

SUTLER. *n. f.* [sutele, Dutch; sudler, German